

# ARE FISHING LATE.

And Louisburg, C. B., Fishermen Have Been Doing Well.

Those who have gone into the fall and winter fishing at Louisburg, N. S., are doing well. For the past week the weather has been keeping quite moderate and the fishermen are losing no time in taking advantage of this. Since the fishermen have started along this line, large quantities of fresh haddock and cod have been shipped to Halifax, Hawkesbury and throughout the colonies by Messrs. P. O'Toole and Sons, The Scotia Fisheries, Ltd., and by some of the toilers themselves.

In past years along the coast fishermen never tried their hand at fall and winter fishing, and when the November stormy season set in, they would haul their gear and boats ashore and look for some other employment.

Last year a fair test was made, which was an inducement for others to take hold, and if proper transportation and cold storage facilities could be arranged in a few years this line of fishing will become one of Louisburg's most important industries.

Jan. 3.

# THE SIBERIAN FISHERIES GROWING.

## An Interesting Report of American Vice-Counsel at Vladivostok.

The following report on the rapid growth of Siberian fisheries by vice-consul H. Fred Newhard, stationed at Vladivostok, Siberia, is taken from the Daily Consular and Trade reports:

The growth of the fishing industry in the waters of the Russian Far East has been so rapid and of such recent development that the laws and regulations governing the industry, which are the same as those existing in European Russia, were found not to be adaptable to the Siberian situation at present. Therefore, to encourage fishing and have a proper control, the local authorities were obliged to issue temporary rules and regulations to cover local conditions.

These regulations vary for different localities, as, for instance, on the Amur River within the boundaries of the Nikolaiefsk, Mariensk, and Khabarovsk districts, the fishing stations are leased by public auction to the highest bidder, some on a long-term basis and others for only one year. At stations above the city of Nikolaiefsk, within 30 miles of the Amur estuary and farther, no foreign labor is allowed. Below the city of Nikolaiefsk foreign labor can be employed to handle the fish on shore, but the actual fishing can be done only by Russian subjects.

### Herring, the Most Important Fish.

Along the entire seacoast of the Russian Far East, by virtue of the Russo-Japanese convention of 1907, concluded for 12 years, the Japanese are permitted to engage in fishing on equal terms with Russians. In such sections there is no restriction with regard to the nationality of the laborers employed or the method of preparing the fish, except that the manufacture of fish manure from fish or the salmon variety is prohibited.

Fishing rights in the gulfs and bays not included in the Russo-Japanese convention, such as Peter the Great Bay, Imperial Harbor, Vanina Bay, Avatchinsk Bay, and others, as well as the rivers of Okhotsk and Kamchatka, are granted by the governor general, without public tenders, to persons of good repute, but for one year only, and if they show their ability to establish a successful fishing station a lease for 12 years can be secured on the basis of paying a royalty of 2½ cents per pood (36.112 pounds) of prepared fish. These leases are granted on the condition that only Russian subjects are to be employed at the stations, and that sailing vessels serving the stations must be under the Russian flag.

In 1908 fishing by foreigners in Peter the Great Bay was prohibited, and at present a strong guard is employed to prevent poaching. This prohibition has greatly retarded the industry in these waters, as up to that time the local fishing was exclusively in the hands of Chinese and Koreans, who were thoroughly acquainted with the fishing grounds and conditions, whereas the Russians who replaced them not being fishermen and not knowing the conditions, have met with very poor success. For a long time it was almost impossible to obtain fish in the local market, and even now fish, crabs, shrimps, and oysters are not so plentiful nor so cheap as they were before this prohibition was enforced. However, during the spring of 1911 a steam trawler was brought out from Europe and another during the summer, and fish are more plentiful in the market than last year.

The most important fish in these waters is herring, running three times a year, i. e., autumn, winter, and spring. The autumn herring has not appeared for the last two years. Formerly the run occurred for five to seven days, about the middle of November, and the fish were excellent for salting.

Two runs occur during the winter, December-February and February-March. The winter herring are caught exclusively in the northern part of Amur Bay. The quality is very high, especially at the beginning of the run. In 1910 the average weight of the December-January fish was a fraction

over one pound, but by March this was reduced to 0.436 pound. The early fish are firm and fat and very good for salting, but the local demand is usually so great that the entire catch is sold fresh and frozen. During January and February the price for these fish averages \$30 per thousand, during the first part of March about \$15, and in the latter part of March \$7.50 to \$8.50 per thousand. The winter catch is sold to Nikolsk-Ussurisk, Harbin, and Chita, and the March catch is generally sold to Japan and Shanghai, being shipped in a frozen state packed in burlap bags.

The spring runs in Usuri Bay begin about the end of March, and later, after the ice has disappeared, the fish appear in Vostok and American Bays. The run begins in the western part of Peter the Great Bay, four or five days later than in Usuri Bay. In the western part of Peter the Great Bay the spring herring is salted, and as a rule only a small proportion of fresh fish is sold in Vladivostok, while a certain amount is manufactured into fish manure. With the increase of the catch the prices fall at the end of April and beginning of May, at which period the price is reduced to about 15 cents per thousand, and does not cover running expenses. Herring fishing, especially in the spring, is not yet established on a commercial basis, but with a proper organization, and with proper facilities in the shape of cold storage, etc., it could be developed into a very important industry.

### Markets and Prices—Other Fish.

According to local statistics for 1910, about 70 per cent. of the total catch was brought fresh to Vladivostok, 10 per cent. made into manure, and 20 per cent. salted. As fresh herring, especially of the spring catch, spoils after the second day, a certain quantity of the above-mentioned 70 per cent. was salted by Chinese purchasers in a most primitive way and put on the market, and this has to a certain extent damaged the reputation of the fish that were properly salted. Recently salted herring has begun to find a market in eastern Siberia, the spring herring selling for \$5 to \$6 per thousand, and the autumn herring for \$8.50 to \$12.50. In 1910 attempts were made to ship local herring to European Russia.

Smelt and dorse are caught together with winter herring; also during April large quantities are caught in Amur Bay. These fish are usually sun-dried and exported to China and Korea.

Fishing for flounder was started in 1909. About 22 small boats were engaged in the Amur and Ussuri Bays, each boat catching in two or three days up to 3,000 fish, selling for 2½ cents each.

In 1910 mackerel were caught between May 22 and the latter part of June, principally in the Amur Bay. The market price for fresh mackerel was 7½ to 12½ cents and for smoked from 17½ to 20 cents.

### Catch in Peter the Great Bay.

The total number of fish caught during 1910 in Peter the Great Bay, was: Herring, 8,651,617; mackerel, 19,272; salmon, 8,263; other, 8,205. Of the herring, 2,634,000 were caught from under the ice. Sea, kale, crab, shrimp, and trepang fishing is at present concentrated exclusively in Peter the Great Bay and vicinity.

The fishing for crabs is developing rapidly. The catch takes place from March to May, and from the middle of October to December. Twenty-eight boats were engaged in 1910, and the average catch was about 5,000 crabs per boat; in exceptional cases some of the boats caught 15,000 to 20,000. The total catch in 1910 was 140,000 crabs which were sold at 15 to 25 cents each.

The fishing for shrimps has fallen off considerably. Only 10 boats were engaged during 1910, and the average daily catch per boat amounted to about 70 pounds, bringing from 15 to 17½ cents per pound.

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# HERRINGERS ARE EXPECTED

BUT NONE OF FLEET ARRIVED HERE DURING THE NIGHT.

Another quiet morning prevailed along the water front, nothing from off shore being here, although some of Newfoundland herring fleet are expected along any time.

A large number of the shore boats got underway yesterday and the excellent weather of yesterday and today ought to give them an opportunity to get a couple of sets.

The gill netting steamers brought in about 35,000 pounds, which were quickly snapped up.

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Str. Mindora, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 3600 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Weazel, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Nomad, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Eagle, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Alice, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Richard, via Boston.  
Sch. Romance, via Boston.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, haddocking.  
Sch. Mary DeCosta, haddocking.  
Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, haddocking.  
Sch. Muriel, haddocking.  
Sch. Catherine Burke, halibuting.

### TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

#### Salt Fish.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.75 per cwt. for large, \$4.25 for medium and \$3 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.75, medium \$5, snappers \$3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.75.

Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5.25 per cwt. for large and \$4.75 for mediums.

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50, medium, \$4.75.

Haddock, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.87 1-4.

Eastern shuck cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.25 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above price.

#### Fresh Fish.

Fresh mackerel, large, 31c.

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.

Large cod, \$2.60 per cwt., medium, \$2.10 per cwt.

Peak and Western Bank fresh codfish, \$2.60 per cwt. for large and \$2.10 for mediums.

Cusk, large, \$1.80, medium, \$1.20.

Snapper cusk, 60c.

Hake, \$1.45.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c.

Bank halibut, 17 1-2c per lb., for white and 13c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, large, 26 to 36 cts. each.

#### Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 per cwt.

Frozen herring, \$2.50 per cwt.

Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl.

Salt shore herring, \$1 per bbl.

Frozen squid, \$2.50 per bbl.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Schs. Esperanto, Conqueror and Gladys and Nellie arrived at Liverpool, N. S., Saturday last, cleared for the fishing grounds.

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### Gale Going at Port aux Basques.

The temperature at Port aux Basques, N. F., yesterday, registered at 22 degrees, cloudy weather being reported, with a westerly gale, the wind velocity registering 48.22 miles an hour.



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## YEAR'S ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT

BOARDING OFFICER O'BRIEN  
REPORTS 6053 CRAFT HERE  
IN 1911.

Capt. Charles O'Brien, the efficient boarding officer of the custom house force, has made his annual report on the arrivals at this port for the year ending December 31, 1911, the total number being 6053, divided as follows:

United States steamships	81
American steamers	727
American tugs	217
American barges	150
British schooners	127
From foreign ports, schooners	94
British steamers	6
Italian ships	3
Italian barge	1
British barge	1
All others, including fishing schooners	4646

Total 6053  
The total number of tons of salt imported in this port is also announced as being 25,670 tons. This does not include the Liverpool salt, which has been brought to this port from Boston.

## NOW HERE'S A REAL FISH STORY

More than 200,000 pounds of fish hurled upon the sands, two fishermen nearly drowned trying to escape from this remarkable avalanche and the beach remarkably saved for a quarter of a mile with squirming, wiggling creatures were the results of a giant wave's work at Ostend, between Long Beach and Terminal Island, Los Angeles, Cal., says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hundreds stampeded to the shore and with wagons, buckets, sacks and almost every conceivable receptacle carried the fish away, either to market them or for their own use. Still there remain hundreds of fish which must be destroyed strewn along the beach.

The fish deluge happened while three fishermen, whose names are unknown, were seining for smelt. The fishermen had set their seines for smelt only a short time before, when they sighted a huge school of croakers heading for the nets.

The men ran. They had scarcely reached the beach when the avalanche hit them. Two of them were knocked down and only after a struggle succeeded in getting safely ashore, where they found their companion, who had waded through the pile of fish and was sitting high upon the bank.

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### A Continuous Fish Wharf.

The total yearly value of the Dominion of Canada fisheries is between twenty-five and thirty millions of dollars and is increasing year by year. Of this amount, Nova Scotia contributes from eight to ten millions.

Guysboro county is more closely connected with the fishing industry than most other countries in the province. It is her life. With the exception of a few inland districts, where agriculture is the leading industry, the great eastern section of the country is wholly given up to fishing. From Sand Point, in Chedabucto Bay, to Isaac's Harbor, on the south coast, is almost a continuous fish wharf with Canso as the centre.

### Fine Fishing Indeed.

The past week was the most remunerative at Petit de Grat, N. S., since fall fishing began, upwards of 150,000 pounds of fish being landed in four days fishing. Some of the larger boats took from ten to twelve thousand pounds each. E. Comeau, representing the Halifax Cold Storage Co., bought for that concern 30,000 pounds in one day. The shore fishermen had also a good week.

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### Made Fine Stock.

Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, Capt. Joshua W. Stanley stocked \$2150 as the result of her recent haddock trip, the crew sharing just an even \$54 each, clear.

## GOODLY LIST OF ARRIVALS

AT T WHARF AND ALL GOT FINE  
PRICES FOR  
FISH.

High prices and an active demand for fresh fish still prevail at Boston, and this morning crafts at T dock found a ready market.

There was a total of 25 arrivals at the dock, mostly shore boats. Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood from off shore brought in a fare of 40,000 pounds, consisting of haddock and cod and 400 pounds of halibut. The steam otter trawlers Ripple and Crest were also in, the former with 26,000 pounds and the latter 31,000 pounds.

Haddock sold from \$3 to \$6 a hundred weight, large cod, \$5 to \$6, market cod, \$3 to \$6; pollock, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$3 to \$5; cusk, \$2.50 to \$3; and halibut at 26 cents a pound for white and 16 cents a pound for gray.

### Boston Arrivals

The receipts and prices in detail are:

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 1200 haddock, 800 cod.

Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.

Str. Ripple, 26,000 haddock, 500 cod.

Str. Crest, 31,000 haddock, 600 cod.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 21,000 haddock, 18,000 cod.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 2400 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Edith Silveria, 2500 haddock, 300 cod.

Sch. Rose Standish, 1500 haddock, 2500 cod.

Sch. Little Fannie, 3500 haddock, 900 cod, 500 pollock.

Sch. Jeanette, 4500 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Flavilla, 1500 haddock, 500 cod, 400 hake.

Str. Mystery, 3500 cod.

Sch. Richard Nunan, 2500 haddock, 2500 hake, 2500 cusk.

Sch. Jorgina, 4000 haddock, 500 cod, 800 hake.

Sch. Actor, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 1500 hake.

Haddock, \$3 to \$6 per cwt.; large cod, \$5 to \$6; market cod, \$3 to \$6; pollock, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$3 to \$5; cusk, \$2.50 to \$3; halibut, 26 cts. per lb. for white and 16 cts. per lb. for grey.

## IN HOWLING GALE.

THREE LOCAL HADDOCKERS  
SUCCEEDED IN MAKING  
LIVERPOOL HARBOR.

The storm of the latter part of last week was considerably felt at Liverpool, N. S., where a howling gale from the northwest blew for 36 hours.

It was the severest weather of the winter. Schs. Conqueror and Esperanto of this port and another succeeded in making harbor there. Had they not gotten in when they did, they would have been driven before the wind to the gulf stream. So terrific was the gale which swept the harbor, part of the crews who came ashore are detained, being unable to get to their vessels.

### DERELICT PAINTED GREEN.

Identity of Overturned Craft Off Nova Scotia Not Solved.

The wreck of a schooner, apparently about 150 feet in length, floating bottom up, was reported to have been sighted off the Nova Scotia coast by the captain of the West Indian liner Rhodesian, which arrived at St. John, N. B., Monday. The derelict was sighted in lat. 42.07 N and lon. 66.16 W, in the path of liners and a menace to navigation. The hull is green and appeared to have been freshly painted.

## EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

LUNENBURG, N. S., ADDED 32 NEW  
VESSELS TO HER FLEET  
IN 1911.

During the past year the following schooners have been built and added to tonnages of Lunenburg, N. S.

Marion Mosher—93 tons, built by Smith and Rhuland, Lunenburg.

Lloyd-George—99 tons, built by Joseph McGill, of Shelburne.

Jennie E. Ritcey—97 tons, built by W. C. McKay & Son of Shelburne.

Nobility—99 tons, built by J. Norman Rafuse of Conquerall Bank.

Harry W. Adams—99 tons, built by Smith and Rhuland, Lunenburg.

Benevolence—98 tons, built by D. C. Mulhall of Liverpool.

Lewis H. Smith—98 tons, built by W. C. Smith and company, limited, of Lunenburg.

Doris V. Myra—99 tons, built by Smith and Rhuland of Lunenburg.

Gigantic—99 tons, built by J. Norman Rafuse of Conquerall Bank.

Artisan—97 tons, built by W. C. Mackay & Son of Shelburne.

A. G. Eisnor—93 tons, built by J. Ernst & Son of Mahone Bay.

Jennie E. Duff—99 tons, built by S. Naugler of Lower Bridgewater.

Benjamin C. Smith—99 tons, built by H. M. Leary of Dayspring.

Natoma—91 tons, built by John McLean & Sons of Mahone Bay.

Nita M. Conrad—99 tons, built by J. Ernst & Son of Mahone Bay.

Review—74 tons, built by J. Norman Rafuse of Conquerall Bank.

Muriel M. Richard—97 tons, built by H. M. Leary of Dayspring.

Donald L. Silver—92 tons, built by Smith and Rhuland of Lunenburg.

Otokio—89 tons, built by J. Ernst & Son of Mahone Bay.

Marguerite H.—74 tons, built by Henry Schnare of Mahone Bay.

F. M. Toro—99 tons, built by Smith and Rhuland of Lunenburg.

Lowell F. Parks—99 tons, built by H. M. Leary of Dayspring.

M. M. Gardner—99 tons, built by W. C. Smith & Company, limited, of Lunenburg.

Muriel E. Winters—99 tons, built by Smith and Rhuland of Lunenburg.

Ada M. Westhaver—100 tons, built by J. Ernst & Son of Mahone Bay.

Metapedia—99 tons, built by W. C. McKay & Son of Shelburne.

R. L. Borden—99 tons, built by D. C. Mulhall of Liverpool.

Florence E. Getson—99 tons, built by H. M. Leary of Dayspring.

Falka—99 tons, built by W. A. Naugler of Lower Bridgewater.

Lillian M. Richard—98 tons, built by Hendry, limited, of Liverpool.

Laurentic—92 tons, built by John McLean & Sons of Mahone Bay.

Jan. 4.

## COLD WEATHER AT BAY ISLANDS

FISHERMEN AT MIDDLE ARM REPORTED TAKING UP THEIR  
NETS.

After a week of mild weather at the Bay of Islands which has made sad havoc of the herring fishery in the Humber Arm, causing the ice to be unsafe to fish through, thereby putting a stop to the taking of herring for the time being the weather has turned suddenly cold.

A few days freezing weather of the present kind will freeze over the clear patches of water and render it possible for fishermen to operate their nets.

Herring are plentiful, not in all parts, however, but in spots. A despatch received from Wood Island reports fishing good in Middle Arm. On account of many of the fishermen becoming dissatisfied, which is frequently the case at this season, the boats in Middle Arm are gradually taking up their nets.

Wood Island fishermen are generally the last to abandon the fishery, and on them, it is stated, vessels will have to rely for cargoes.

The Fiona has arrived, corroborating the contents of a telegram received last Thursday that the boats in Middle Arm are doing well.

## SCH. LAVERNA FROM OFF SHORE

BREAKS THE LONG SPELL OF  
DULLNESS ALONG THE HAR-  
BOR FRONT.

Sch. Laverna broke the quiet spell that has hovered in the harbor the past few days by her arrival here this morning with a fresh fare, of 65,000 pounds of mixed fish.

Sch. Atlanta from the Bay of Islands is also here with a cargo of 180,000 pounds of salt cod and 206 barrels of salt herring for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, while the British sch. Goldie Bell from Louisburg has 264,000 pounds of salt cod for the Cunningham & Thompson Company.

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are as follows:

Sch. Laverna, Cape Shore, 65,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Atlanta, Bonne Bay, N. F., 180,000 lbs. salt cod, 206 bbls. pickled herring.

Br. sch. Goldie Bell, Louisburg, 264,000 lbs. salt cod.

Steamer Quoddy, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Rough Rider, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Nomad, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Bethulia, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Prince Olaf, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Weazel, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Allee, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Margaret D., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer Eagle, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.

Steamer F. S. Willard, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Eddie Minot, shore.

Sch. Clara G. Silva, shore.

Sch. Jeanette, shore.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, shore.

Sch. Rebecca, shore.

Sch. N. A. Rowe, shore.

Sch. Mary E. Silveira, shore.

Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, shore.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, shore.

Sch. Richard J. Nunan, shore.

Sch. Jorgina, shore.

Sch. Edith Silveira, shore.

### TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

#### Salt Fish.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.75 per cwt. for large, \$4.25 for medium and \$3 for snappers.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.75, medium \$5, snappers \$3.

Salt "drift" codfish, large \$5.25, medium \$4.75.

Salt bank dory handline cod, \$5.25 per cwt. for large and \$4.75 for mediums.

Eastern halibut, codfish, large, \$5.50, medium, \$4.75.

Haddock, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.75.

Cusk, large, \$2.50, medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.87 1-2.

Eastern shack cod, \$4.75 for large and \$4.25 for mediums.

All codfish with napes picked bring 25c over the above price.

#### Fresh Fish.

Fresh mackerel, large, 31c.

Haddock, \$1.15 per cwt.

Large cod, \$2.60 per cwt., medium, \$2.10 per cwt.

Peak and Western Bank fresh codfish, \$2.60 per cwt. for large and \$2.10 for mediums.

Cusk, large, \$1.80, medium, \$1.20.

Snapper cusk, 60c.

Hake, \$1.45.

Dressed pollock, 90c; round 80c.

Bank halibut, 17 1-2c per lb., for white and 13c for gray.

Fresh mackerel, large, 26 to 36 cts. each.

#### Bait Prices.

Frozen bluebacks, \$2.50 per cwt.

Frozen herring, \$2.50 per cwt.

Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl.

Salt shore herring, \$1 per bbl.

Frozen squid, \$2.50 per bbl.

Jan. 4.

### Fair at Port aux Basques.

The temperature at Port Aux Basques, N. F., yesterday registered at 24 degrees. Weather conditions were reported fair, with a southwest wind, velocity, 10.02 miles an hour.